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SOURCE

1. The Gema was dismantled in 1946 and the dismantled parts probably sent to LENINGRAD. Some of the German specialists were deported to the Soviet Union. (During the war, the Gema had a force of about 5,000 workers and employees). Production was resumed in 1946 under Soviet supervision with about 800 people. The principal production was submarine sound devices for the Soviet Navy. Except for a few castings, the component parts were manufactured and fitted at the Gema plant. About five devices were said to be produced each week. The plant did not have to produce a rated output, but was intended for developmental and research work. (It had its own experimental station).
2. The second dismantling occurred in January 1949 but no German personnel were removed. The remaining installations of Gema will soon be a nationalized factory. The Soviet personnel had mostly been replaced by Germans. The head of the plant was Mr. PAULUS (a graduate engineer ?) but he seemed to be more a trustee than managing engineer. As the Gema got no regular orders after November-December 1948, 250 workmen were discharged in March 1949. For the time being the Gema produces precision instruments, household articles and agricultural implements. A small number of oscillographs is still produced.

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